good—you

to the writer

Ever stop to

yesterday.

something

business?

clothing.

from now

Brill Brothers

head to foot.

will still aim to

clothe you from

We sell only

deserve

THEY DEFY RAINES LAW!

MAGISTRATES REFUSE TO COMMIT DRUNKS" TO SPECIAL SESSIONS.

It Would Be a Hardship to the Pris and Would Clog the Court Cornell Opposed to Technical Arrests—He Wants a Deci-sion as to a Sandwich Being a Meal.

The City Magistrates showed yesterday that, for the present at least, they are not going to obey one section of the smended Raines law. The section ignored by them is that in which the law sets forth that all persons found intoxicated in a public place are guilty of a misdemeanor. In another place the law declares that all misdemeanors under the Raines law are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions. This, in effect, means that all persons avrested for intextention are guilty of a mis demeanor, and as such must be held in bail by the Magistrates in the police courts for hearing

in the Special Sessions.

The Magistrates in their disposal of intoxica tion cases have been fining prisoners from \$3 to \$10 under the provisons of the Wilde law, which makes intoxication merely one phase of dis-orderly conduct. Although the Raines law sets forth especially that all former acts conflicting with it are repealed, the Magistrates ignored this, and continued to fine intoxicated prisoners the customary amounts.

Magistrate Brann, when questioned yesterday in Centre Street Court as to the action of the Magistrates, said:

We will ignore that portion of the law until our next meeting on May 6. This we have decided to do, inasmuch as, after long discussion at our last meeting, we concluded that the men bers of the Legislature could not have intended the law to be construed so as to have cases of intexication held for Special Sessions. Such a thing would be against public policy for many reasons. First, all prisoners charged with being frunk would have to be held for trial in ball, and when ball could not be furnished would have to be committed to the Tombs until their case would be called in Special Sessions. This would take over a week at best, and it would be a great

hardship on many people.
"Then, too, the Tombs would be overcrowded with cases of intoxication from all over the city. During the week's delay between the arrests and the arraignments the prison would prove inadequate to hold any appreciable part of the prisoners, even if the various court prisons were brought into use. There simply would not be any places to put the prisoners. "But the greatest harm of all such action

on our part would cause would be the absolute clogging of the Court of Special Sessions. With their already overwhelming calendar the Justices would simply be physically unable to handle all the intoxication cases, and all other business would be brought to a standstill.

"To my mind the quickest way out of the difficulty is for some City Magistrate to hold a prisoner for intoxication for Special Sessions assign a lawyer for the prisoner, and have the lawyer apply at the Supreme Court for a writ of nabeas corpus. This would bring a decision and would solve the question, but I do not think anything will be done until after our meeting on

anything will be done until after our meeting on May 6."

Magistrate Brann throughout the day imposed the customary fines of \$3 and \$5 on prisoners arrested for intoxication. Other Magistrates did the same.

Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkvill, Police Court was somewhat puzzled in considering the case of Emil Knoll, keeper of a hotel at 1228 Third avenue. Knoll sublets the first floor of the hotel to the kry Club, the Republican organization of the Twenty-sixth Assembly district. He was arrested Sunday for alleged violation of section 31, subdivision K, of the amended Raines law, which provides that no part of a hotel shall be occupied by others than the guests, the proprietor, his family, and his servants. Thomas G. Fennell, counsel for the Liquor Dealers' Association, said that the members of the club were not dwellers in the hotel according to the meaning of the law.

"I do not think the Legislature," said the Magistrate, "intended the law to apply in a case like this. If it were so I would not hesitate to call such legislation idiotic." He discharged the prisoner.

Matthew McKenna, bartender for Joseph McGinty, at First ayonue and Fourteenth street, sold beer and saniwiches on Sunday to Police-

Matthew McKenna, bartender for Joseph McGinty, at First avonue and Fourteenth street, sold beer and sandwiches on Sunday to Policemen King and Conroy. After paying for the beer and sandwiches they arrested him.

"I have grave doubts as to whether the mere buying of a sandwich and a glass of beer," said Magiatrate Cornell, "would constitute one a guest according to the new law. In order to bring the matter to an issue and get a decision, I will hold this man for trial in Special Sessions. Officers, report to me what the result of the trial shall have been." McKenna furnished the necessary ball.

Officers, report to me what the result of the trial shall have been." McKenna furnished the nacessary ball.

John Quinn, bartender for Burns Brothers at 852 Sixth avenue, was arrested because there were only nine bedrooms, instead of ten, in the hotel. He said he was not responsible for the number of rooms, and was let go.

George Luhving, proprietor of a Raines law hotel at 6 East Sixtieth street, was held for trial on the charge that the partitions between the bedrooms were not three inches thick.

Frederick Schmidt of Sixth avenue and Fiftieth street was paroled for examination on a charge that his dining room did not contain 300 square feet of space, as the law requires.

In the Easex Market Court nine alleged violators of the Raines law were arraigned before Magistrate Crane. Principal among them were Fred Schwazweld, a waiter in Krauss's Music Hall in East Fourteenth street, and James Nouman, a waiter in Blank's Garden at 100 Third avenue. Policeman O'Connor testified to purchasing liquor with a sandwich in the former place Sunday night. Krauss defended the waiter, and argued that the sandwich had been served as a meal in good faith. Magistrate Crane and that inasmuch as the policeman had purchased the sandwich for a subterfuge, the selling of liquor to him was a violation of the law, as he was not a guest in the meaning of the law. The waiter was held in \$1,000 bail for trial. Neuman was also held under the same wallen.

William Kern, who dispensed liquor Sunday

William Kern, who dispensed liquor Sunday in the rooms of the William Tell Association, at 515 Fifth street, was held for trial. He said he did not know that the new provisions of the law required a liquor-tax certificate for a club.

Magistrate Crane announced, in regard to the other cases, that he was opposed to the practice of making purely technical arrests, and said that in all such cases where no intent to evado or violate the law was shown he would discharge the prisoners.

late the law was shown he would discharge the prisoners.

Excise violations occupied the greater part of Magistrate Mott's time in the Jeffersen Market Police Court. seventeen offenders being arraigned before him. All were held in \$1,000 bail each for trial or examination.

Two of the five saloon keepers arraigned in Harlem court were held for examination by Magistrate Deuel. They were Frederick Krauss of 201 West 107th street, and Louis Hammel of 1275 Second avenue. Hammel had too few rooms in his hotel, and Krauss's dining room was too small.

GAMING IN TAXED CLUBS.

Liquor Tax Law Sceme to Perbid It Verbally, but Practically Not to Prevent It.

Much perturbation has been caused amounted elub men, because they understand that the Liquor Tax law prohibits anything like gam bling in a place which has a tax certificate. It is the idea of some of these club men that their clubs cannot get a liquer tax certificate until they prohibit every game of chance for a stake. however small-cards, dice, draughts, back gammon, billiards, pool, and all the restwhich are now attractive features of club life.

The fact of the matter is that the only pro wision of the Liquor Tax law relative to gam-bling is contained in section 18, which provides for a bond and the provisions of the same. It is provided that every person, association, &c. taxed under the law must execute a bond, one of the conditions of which is that the applicant for a certificate will 'not," suffer or permit any gambling to be done in the place designated by the tax certificate in which the traffic in liquors is to be carried on.

the tax certificate in which the traffic in liquors is to be earried on."

This is merely a re-enactment of the provision of the old Excise law of 1892 relative to bonds, Prior to the enactment of that law it was declared to be a misdemeaner to have any gambling device or to permit gambling in a place where iliquor was sold. This was always a dead letter. Pool playing and dice shaking for drinks were indulged in generally in licensed places and card playing was the rule rather than the exception in most of them.

Under the present law gambling in a place having a tax certificate involves nothing further than a civil action for the recovery of penalty under the bond, but as bona fide established clubs are not subject to police surveillance it is not believed that they will be greatly boinered by such actions. In fact, an action on an excise bond is a rarity.

A Woman the First Offender at Coney Island Mrs. Rosa Bernstein of Surf avenue and Buschman's walk was the only person ar raigned before Justice Nostrand in the Cone Island Police Court yesterday morning for vio lation of the Excise law on Sunday. Mrs. Bernstein was arrested by Acting Detective Clougher, who charged her with seiling him a glass of liquor and a sandwich. Justice Nostrand held Mrs. Bernstein in \$1,000 bonds for trial on Wednesday. PITTSBURG'S FIRE LOSS.

The Damage by the Blaze in the Heart of the CILY \$2,500,000.

Pirranung, May 3.—The loss by the big fire on Liberty street early this morning will aggregate more than \$2,500,000. George Acheson, a fire-man, lost his life. Seven buildings were entirely or partly destroyed. Some of these will have to be torn down. Acheson's death occurred in a peculiar way,

He and other members of his company ran a hose line under a brick arcade forming the loop of the cable car line. Just at that momen the wall of Jenkins's grocery house toppled and fell over. Only part of the arcade roof

the wall of Jenkins's grocery house toppled and fell over. Only part of the arcade roof about 6 by 12 feet was broken down by the weight, but Acheson was under the broken part. When his body was found at 9 o'clock this morning it was in a sitting position. He was to have been married next week.

The firemen fought the fire all night and it was nearly 8 o'clock this morning when it was under control. It was 4 o'clock this afternoon before the fire was all out. The firemen say that the fire is the largest that western Pennaylvania has seen since the railroad riots of 1877, when property valued at \$4,000,000 was destroyed. Summary of the losees follows:

Joseph Horne & Co., \$1,200,000; T. C. Jenkins, \$500,000; John Huck, \$10,000; Hecks's drug house, \$20,000; John Huck, \$10,000; Swotte & Co., \$25,000; Citizens Traction Company, \$10,000; Boisell, Irwin & Co., \$10,000; J. W. Scott & Co., \$25,000; Citizens Traction Company, \$10,000; Swift & Co., \$7,000; John Hall, Jr., & Co., \$10,000; American Press Association, \$5,000; occupants of building 504 Penn avenue, \$10,000; and of 500 Penn avenue, \$10,000; Mayor's glove house, \$20,000.

Other losses run all the way from \$10,000; Mayor's glove house, \$20,000.

It is estimated that about two-thirds of the loss is covered by insurance, divided among sixty or seventy companies. Besides the men killed, half a dozen fremen were more or less seriously injured. Investigation so far as carried on has not developed the cause of the fire. It is known that it started in a pile of waste paper in T. C. Jenkins's grocery store. The paper was near an elevator shaft, and before the watchman could give the alarm flames were shooting up the shaft and the whole building was ablaze.

Eaton & Mains, agents of the Methodist Book Concern here, received yesterday afternoon a telegraphic reply from Pittsburg, Pa., to their message of inquiry for information as to extent of damage the Methodist Book Concern has sustained by the fre. The telegram said:
"Building stands like a rock. Upper stories damaged. Fully insured. Store stock fixtures caminjured. Construction stood test wonderfully. Thank God. Business going on."
The Methodist Book Concern building of Pittsburg is one of the handsomest structures in the lower part of the city. It was completed three years ago at a cost of \$150,000, and when finished was pronounced fire proof.

TUDGE BAKER'S LYNCH LAW WORDS The Indiauspolis Bar Association Decides Not

to Take Action in the Matter. INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.-When the suit of E. Church & Co. of New York against the Citizens Street Car Company for a receiver was in progress Judge Baker, who was the presiding Judge, remarked that "so far as McKee is concerned,

if the truth is set up here in this bill, it would be no injustice to him to hang him." This language referred to H. Sellers McKee, the Pittsburg capitalist, who was charged in the complaint with manipulating the stock to defraud the stockholders. The Bar Association appointed a committee to investigate the lan-

appointed a committee to investigate the language and report as to what action was necessary, but when the committee called upon Judge Baker he refused to say what language he had used or what meaning he intended to convey. Nevertheless the committee reported that the Court did not mean to encourage lynch law, and that the bar association had no jurisdiction of the matter.

Attorney-General Ketcham moved to reject the report and censure the Judge. This led to an animated discussion in which the Judge was severely criticised for his language, which was declared to be entirely out of place for a man on the bench, prejudicial to the rights of attorney, and calculated to arouse the people to acts of desperation. The report of the committee was finally adopted by a vote of 25 to 14.

TILE LAYERS' HELPERS' FIX. Left in the Lurch by the Tile Layers as the

Steamstters Left Their Helpers. The Hexagon Labor Club of Tile Layers Helpers will have a special meeting to-night to decide what action they will take toward the tile layers and the employers, who, they say, have combined against them.

For about three weeks there has been ill feel-

ing between the tile layers' helpers and the Tile Layers' Union. The latter organization, it Tile Layers Union. The latter organization, it is alleged, entered into a secret agreement with the manufacturers by which a good deal of the work formerly done by those helpers who had almost advanced to the grade of layers was transferred to the layers. This threw a good many of the helpers out of work.

Usually, tile layers helpers, after a number of years, pay an initiation fee and join the Tile Layers Union. The tile layers have now raised the initiation fee to \$100, which is to all intents and purposes prohibitory, as far as helpers are concerned.

oncerned.
The helpers will call on the Board of Walking
Delegates to aid them in any aggressive action
they take, as their treatment by the tile layers
s exactly similar to the treatment of the steamfitters' helpers by the steamfitters.

AGAIN FOR ARBITRATION.

oard of Walking Delegates Makes Fresh Overtures to the Employers' Associations. On account of the prospect of general strikes

Delegates has again attempted to form an arbitration committee of employers and employees. At its meeting yesterday a resolution was passed to appoint a committee of five and ask the Mason Builders' Association and United Building Trades, both being organizations of employers, to appoint a similar committee for the purpose of forming a permanent arbitration

the purpose of torming a permanent the purpose of torming a permanent board.

William J. O'Brien, President of the Board of Walking Delegates, said yesterday:

"The employers, however, want to make agreements with individual unions, and to have an arbiration committee for every union.

"This would make it impracticable for the unions to act in concert, and in case of labor disputes, if such a system were in vogue, the unions would be placed at a terrible disadvantage, and the employers would have matters all their own way."

COP'S WIFE SHOT A NEIGHBOR.

No Bombarded Her House with Eggs from Which Her Dog Had Chased His Hen.

Mrs. Catherine Devlin, wife of Policema Peter Devlin of the mounted squad, is under ar-rest for shooting James Cannon, who lives next door to her in Arthur avenue, between 180th and Samuel streets. Mrs. Devlin's dog bolted over Cannon's fenc

yesterday and chased a setting hen off her nest.

cannon grabbed the dog and tossed him back over the fence. When Mrs. Devlin came out to remonstrate. Cannon, she says, bombarded the house with the deserted eggs.

Mrs. Devlin got her husband's pistol and shot her unneighborly neighbor in the left arm and throat. Cannon fell to the ground bleeding from his wounds, and his son James had an ambulance called. The surgeon extracted the bullet from the man's arm and dressed the wound in his neck. Neither wound is considered serious.

Gov. Black Leases a Camp Site in the Adiron

TROY, May 3.-Gov. Black has leased from th Saranac Inn Association a camp site on Little Squan Lake in the Adirondacks. The lake is a few miles west of Saranac Inn and is a quiet, charming retreat, one of the most beautiful in the Adirondack Mountains.

For hunting purposes it is excelled by none. The Governor has spent soveral seasons there, and is so pleased with it that he has leased the camp for a term of years. He will leave for his summer retreat in July.

Pennsylvania's New Capitol.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 3.—The commission for the erection of the new Capitol held a meet ing at the Executive Mansion to-night. The details of the preliminary plans prepared by Prof. Warren P. Laird were gone over exhaustively, the session lasting for several hours.

One change was made in the plan. It was decided to have the ruins of the old building torn down and removed at once by senarate architects, instead of being included in the work of construction. Bids will be called for immediately.

hix Arrests and Twenty-one Complaints in

UNION LEAGUE TO PORTER.

BANQUET AND A GIFT TO ITS DE-PARTING PRESIDENT. embers Unite in Testifying Their Friendship for McKinley's New Ambassador to France —The General's Speech—Gov. Griggs of New

Jersey Pitches Into the Reform Club. Gen. Horace Porter, President of the Union League Club and the new Ambassador to France, who sails to-morrow on the St. Paul, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by his fellow members of the Union League Club at Delmonico's last night. There were about 250 members of the club present, and they dined in the white and gold banquet hall, which was decorated with French

and American flags. Henry E. Howland prenided. Among the guests and members present were Warner Miller, William H. McElroy, Elihu Root, Gov. John W. Griggs of New Jersey, Mayor Strong, Abram S. Hewitt, Whitelaw Reid, the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, Gen.

Grenville M. Dodge, Brayton S. Ives, and Col. Mr. Howland said that it was the first time in his memory that a man's friends had assembled to congratulate him on leaving his country for that country's good. "We who know Gen. Por ter," he said, "know how well fitted he is for the work before him, and we are here to congratulate him and our country on what we

think is an ideal appointment. Mr. Howland then proceeded to present to Gen. Porter a gift from the members of the club. It is a parchment book with heavy silver covers. On the front cover, in raised letters, is the following inscription: "A souvenir to Gen. Horace Porter, L.L. D., from many of his friends in the Union League Club, on the occasion of his de-parture as Ambassador to the republic of France, New York, May 3, 1897."

On the title page are the pictures of the old and new homes of the Union League Club, underneath which is engraved: "Banquet given May 3, 1897, to Gen. Horace Porter, President of the Union League Club of New York, by some of his fellow members as a manifestation of their personal esteem."

On the first page are the signatures of the President and Vice-President of the United States and of the members of the Cabinet, all of which were secured at the reception to President McKinley last Tuesday night. The autographs of the members of the club who united n making the present fill the rest of the pages and on the last page is a list of last night's oasts and the menu in miniature.

"I must be mindful that the words of diplo

ossets and the menu in miniature.

"I must be mindful that the words of diplomats are supposed to be used only to disguise their ideas," said Gen. Porter in responding. "I can only say that I feel considerable grief at parting for so long a period from my friends. To-day a friend of mine grasped my hand and said: 'You are going away to France. I hope you may remain eight years.' I could only answer him in the words of the Irishman: 'Maybe four years: maybe forever.'

"We republics have taught the world some useful lessons. It learned much from our Revolutionary war. Until then, when people were oppressed, they emigrated. When we were oppressed, they emigrated. When we were oppressed we made the Government emigrate. There is a certain gratification in going from the chief republic of the New World to the chief republics is something that time should never efface. When we were in our darkest trouble, the first light that showed itself on the horizon came to us from that land of France. It wasn't many years ago that we had a most significant evidence of the friendship of France to us. Her people, with francs and sous collected from all classes, bought and sent to us that statue of Liberty in our harbor.

"Our ideas change as time goes by. In my younger days it fell to my lot to help settle a dispute in which my country became involved. I hope that if it ever again comes to me to have a hand in such a dispute. I may aid to settle it in the wisor and more beneficent manner, peaceful arbitration.

"I accept this office with a great deal of diffi-

a hand in such a dispute, I may aid to settle it in the wisor and more beneficent manner, peaceful arbitration.

"I accept this office with a great deal of diffidence, particularly when I recollect the men who have been sent to fill it in the past. I think of Franklin, of Jefferson, of Monroe, of Morris, and later on of a gentleman we are especially proud to see here to-night, Whitelaw Reid.

"It is with a sad feeling in my heart that I leave the members of this club, where all my affections are centred. There are many things I would like to say, but I cannot trust my feelings to say them. In all my moments I shall think of you, and though 3,000 miles separate our affections.

Gov. Griggs of New Jersey, the next speaker, responded to the toast: "The President of the United States." In introducing him Mr. Howland said some things about New Jersey which made the diners laugh.

"All I can say for my native State, "said the Governor." is that we have made it a comfortable place for New York men to live in, while the New York Legislature has made it a comfortable place for New York men to die in."

After proposing the health of President McKinley, which was drunk standing, Gov. Griggs resumed:
"I'm disposed to quarrel with our friends of

After proposing the health of President MeKinley, which was drunk standing, Gov. Griggs
resumed:

"I'm disposed to quarrel with our friends of
the Reform Club. They are too inclined to criticize the new Administration before it has had a
chance to get under way. We cannot forget the
service of the Sound-Money Democrats in the
last campaign. Still, they have no right to
claim that they have been deceived and defrauded. What they hoped to gain they have
gained; what they sacrificed their party to
save they have saved.

"All these men asked was that the country be
saved from Bryanism. They naturally turned
to the only party that could save the country.
What do we care now if gold goes out or comes
in! For four years the country is saved, its
financial honor is saved. We are in no
danger, for even if anything happens to
our President there is another hand to
take the nation's helm and hold it
steadfast. Our friends were not buncoed or
deceived. They got all that was promised,
which was that the nation should be saved
from impending danger. They should be gratified and not fault finding. What the explanation of their conduct is I don't know, unless it is
to be found in the closing quotation of the exPresident's speech at the Reform Club: There
they stand; they cannot otherwise, God help
them!"

"I say, give the President a chance. He is a

I say, give the President a chance. He is a man of his word, wise, loyal, and patriotic. Attack his policies when enacted, but give him a chance to enact them."

Other speakers were Elihu Root. Mayor Strong. Abran S. Hewitt, Whitelaw Reid, and William H. McEiroy.

FLORIDA SENATORSHIP DEADLOCK. lenator Bailey Makes an Explanation Charges of Improper Conduct.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 3.-To-day's ballot or United States Senator resulted: Call, 33; Chipley, 25; Raney, 19; Hicker, 3; McKay, 1. It is thought that Raney owes his strength to nother candidate, who desires to keep him is the field for a few days longer. Senator Bailey of Jefferson county, who

Mr. Raney's manager and who had been accused by Representative Crumpton of approaching him with impreper motives in view, rose to a question of privilege today and demanded that he be allowed day and demanded that he be allowed to make an explanation. Hesaid that he bought Crumpton a case of whiskey, and that he afterward loaned him \$20, and that the transaction had been an open one.

At times the situation became dramatic, and the sergeant at arms occupied a position between Balley and Crumpton to prevent violence. The matter is settled as far as the Legislature is concerned.

FOR THE PEEKSKILL CAMP. Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast's Order Making Assign

ments of Troops. ALBANY, May 3 .- Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast has issued general orders making assignments of State troops for the State Camp of Instruction

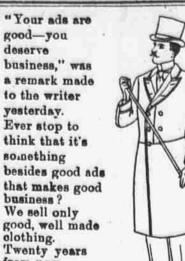
at Peekskill. The assignments follow: From June 19 to 26, Seventh Regiment; from June 26 to July 3, Twelfth Regiment and Tenth Battalion; from July 3 to 10, Seventy-first Regiment and First Provisional Battalio of separate companies; from July 10 to 17, Twenty-second Regiment and Second

for 17, Twenty-second Regiment and Second Provisional Battalion of separate companies; from July 17 to 24, Forty-seventh Regiment and Third Provisional Battalion of separate companies; from July 24 to 31, Seventy-fourth Regiment and two batteries.

The First Provisional Battalion will be commanded by Capt, Wait H. Stillman of the Sixth Separate Company, the Second by Capt, Austin A. Yates of the Thirty-sixth Separate Company, and the Third by Capt, James H. Lloyd of the Twenty-first Separate Company.

Brooklyn on Sunday for alleged violation of the Baines law. Their examinations have been postponed. Yesterday morning twenty-one additional complaints were received at Police Headquarters and referred to District Attorney Backus.

Are purely vegetable, contain no drastic drugs, and are easy postponed. Yesterday morning twenty-one additional complaints were received at Police Headquarters and referred to District Attorney Backus.





For a swell well-made Prince Albert Coat and Vest, Vicuna cloth, Silk faced.

Brill Brothers Outfitters to Men. INFE 279 Broadway, Near Chambers

TORES 211 Sixth Av., Near 14th Street Shoes, Hats and Puralshings

THREW AWAY THE EVIDENCE. Lampheer's First Case as a Detective

Lost by Her Own Innocence Mrs. Margaret Lampheer of Union Hill was employed about a year ago by the Liquor Dealdence against wholesale dealers who were selling liquor at retail without a retail license. She worked hard for several weeks and procured evidence against a number of dealers. Her first case was tried in the General Session Court in Jersey City yesterday. The defendants were Leopold Bauer and Louis Osherin of 104 Lewis street, Union Hill. Mrs. Lampheer took the witness stand with a confident air.

"Do you know the defendants I" asked Assistant Prosecutor Joseph M. Noonan.

"Yes, sir," answered the witness.

"Did you buy any liquor from them on May 21, 1896 I"

"Yes, sir; I bought 20 cents worth of whiskey. A woman in the place sold it to me, and put it in a bottle."

bottle."
"Were the defendants or either of them

were the defendants or either of them
present?"
"No. sir."
"What did you do with the whiskey?"
"I threw it away."
"Threw it away!" exclaimed Judge Hudspeth. "Threw the evidence away! What did
you get it for then?"
"I wasn't told to bring it here," replied the
witness. "How do you know it was whiskey?" con-tinued Judge Hudspeth.
"I tasted it."
"That will do," remarked Judge Hudspeth

"That will do," remarked Judge Hudspeth curtly.

Mrs. Lampheer's feelings were evidently hurt, and as she left the stand she explained: "If I had been told that the whiskey was wanted here I would have brought it here."

"How could you bring it here when you threw it away !" asked Assistant Prosecutor Noonan.

Mrs. Lampheer did not deign to answer the question. The defendants were acquitted by direction of the Court.

THE BIMETALLIC COMMISSION. festra. Stevenson, Wolcott, and Paine Will

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 3.-The Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson will sail from New York for Havre next Saturday on the steamship Touraine, in company with Messrs. Wolcott and Paine, the other abers of the Bimetallic Commission. He will leave Bloomington to-morrow, accompanied Mrs. Stevenson will stop in Washington and risit friends a few days and then return home. Miss Stevenson will accompany her father to Europe, and will remain abroad until his return. She will first visit the United States Legation at Brussels. Later she will visit London during the Queen's Jubilee. Mr. Stevenson said to-night that the commis-

Mr. Stevenson said to-night that the commission will first visit Paris, and later the other capitals, probably London first and next Berlin. "We will be guided to a great extent by our instructions from Washington," said he. "Our object is to secure the consent of all European nations, or as many of them as possible, to the holding of a conference of the nations in regard to an international agreement as to the colnage and ratio of gold and silver." Mr. Stevenson is in the best of health, and looks forward to his journey and mission with great satisfaction.

DISPOSSESS BY CROWBAR. receedings That Wore a Burglarious Aspect Drew a Crowd on Broadway. At half past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Charles A. Gunther closed his shoe store at 1397 Broadway, and, after locking it, locked also the padlock upon the iron bar across the

At 6 o'clock a man strange to the place appeared and attacked the padlock with an iron bar. After the crossbar was removed he tried to pry the doors open with the bar, but was uns ble to do so until he had called for help upon

ompanion who had been watching him. Once inside the store, the two men pulled all he theatrical posters out of the show windows. trampled them under foot, and, coming out again, closed the door and fastened it with new padlock.

All this was done in the presence of a constantly increasing crowd, made up of men who half believed they were witnessing a burglary. Chicago atyle, and women who wondered whether it would't be perfectly proper to scream. The man who had done the lock smashing announced that his name was Doscher, that he represented Jacob G. Wendel of 79 Maiden lane, the owner of the building, and that if the crowd didn't go away he would drive it away. The crowd laughed and grew larger. Mr. Doscher summoned a policeman, at whose suggestion the crowd did go away.

A few minutes later Mr. Gunther reappeared. He broke Mr. Doscher's new padlock and went in. The crowd gathered once more; just in time to see Doscher arrive and try to put Gunther out. In the end a policeman accompanied the two to the Thirtieth street station.

Gunther told the Sergoant on duty there that he had been behind in his rent for several months; that Mr. Wendel notified him informally to pay up, and for a month in advance on Saturday last; that he couldn't find Mr. Wendel on Saturday and had no time to look for him yesterday.

The Sergoant told them to take their troubles

restorday.

The Sergeant told them to take their troubles
to some civil court.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, May 3.-These naval orders

Assistant Engineer G. H. Shepard has been detached from the Columbia and placed on waiting orders: Chief Engineer R. Potts detached from the Bosto Navy Yard and placed on waiting orders; Chief Engineer A. Adamson, detached from the Wabasi and ordered to the Boston Navy Yard; Medical Inspector J. C. Wise, detached from Marine Head quarters, Washington, and appointed a delegate to the Medical Congress at Columbus, O.; Redical Inspector J. C. Hawke, detached from duty at Philadelphia, with three months' leave; Passed Assistant Surgeon C. H. T. Lowndes, ordered to duty at the Marine Corps headquarters; Surgeon C. U. Gravatt, ordered to the San Francisco; Medical Inspector J. Babin, detached from the san Francisco, with three months' leave; Lieut M. Johnston's orders to the Wilmington are revoked: Assistant Engineer D. Dismukes, ordered to examination for promotion.

Those army orders have been issued. quarters, Washington, and appointed a delegate to the These army orders have been issued:

Capt. William Baird, Sixth Cavairy, is detailed as member of the Examining hoard convened at For savenworth, to relieve Major Adna R. Chaffee, Nint Leavenworth, to relieve Major auna is Chanter, the Cavairy, Leave on surgeon's certificate of disability granted fecond Lieux, Allyn K. Capron, Seventh Cavairy, is extended one mouth on account of sickness. Second Lieux William D. Chitty, Third Cavairy, will be relieved from duty with the Eighth Cavairy by the commanding officer of Fort Mead. Major John W. Pullman, Quartermaster, is directed to proceed from Fort Monroe to Buffalo and assume charge of the construction of public buildings at Fort Porter, New York. DESERTED BRIDE IS SUING. ACTRESS MABEL POWER MARRIED SECRETLY A FORTNIGHT AGO. Next Bay Her Husband, Walter F. Leeb, Left Her-Her Mether Says His Father Made Him-Suggestion That He Married White in a Trance- Bride Demands a Separation

Mrs. Alice A. Power has been appointed guardian of her daughter Mabel, for the purose of bringing in the Supreme Court an action for separation against Mabel's youthful hus-band, Walter F. Loeb. Loeb is the son of Charles Loeb of the firm of Loeb, Zucker & Co. The Loebs live at the Hotel Endicott,

Eighty-first street and Columbus avenue. Mrs. Power and her daughter reside at 60 Manhattan Mabel Power, or Loeb, is an actress and s

member of the newly organized Casino com pany, which is now rehearsing for "The Whirl of the Town." She used to play the model part in the "Widow Jones," and until two weeks ago she was a member of May Irwin's company playing in "Courted Into Court."
"My daughter's heart is broken," said Mrs.

Power last night in speaking of the case. "She and young Mr. Loeb were in love, He is 23 years old. She is 20. They kept company for six months. Mabel was playing with Miss Irwin in "Courted Into Court" at the time the marriage occurred. It was on the afternoon of March 16 when Walter called for Mabel and took her to a matinee to see "My Friend from India" at Daly's Theatre.

Walter was anxious to be married at once. Mabel had been putting him off. Finally he insisted on getting married right away, and after seeing "My Friend from India" they hurried to the Little Church Around the Corner, and going to the parsonage told the

dia" they hurried to the Little Church Around the Corner, and going to the parsonage told the assistant pastor of the church, the Rev. Mr. Butler, they wanted to get married immediately. In his hurry to get married Walter had forgotten to get a ring. So he left Mabel in the minister's house, bought a ring, and hurried back with it. Then the Rev. Mr. Butler married them, two of the minister's servants acting as witnesses.

"Mabel never told me a word about it. She telegraphed home that she was going to stop at a friend's house, at the house of a young lady in the company. Then they had supper, and Mabel went on the stage as usual that night. After the show Mabel and Walter went to a hotel, intending to start on their wedding tour at the end of the week. At noon the next day Walter said he would have to go home and explain his absence over night. He did so.

"At 6 o'clock that evening he came back, dined with his wife, and told her he would have to leave her. He said his father had raised an awful row and threatened to disinherit him, and also that his father ordered him to have the marriage immediately annulled.

"That night she came home and told me all. She has not seen Walter since, but I wanted to learn what excuse a man could give for deserting a girl the day after marrying her, and I started out. Then I learned that the Loeb family claimed that Walter married Mabel while in a trance, or that he was intoxicated. So my eldest daughter went down to see the minister about it. The Rev. Mr. Butler said that Walter was perfectly sober. That is the entire story."

MACHINERY," BY BISHOP POTTER. Remarks on the Great Causes of Alleged III Feeling Among Workingmen

At the annual supper of "The Church Association for the Advancement of the Interest of Labor," given last night at 23 St. Mark's place, Bishop Potter said among other things: "The great causes of the general ill-feeling and unasiness among the laboring classes in the United States to-day may be divided into two classes—machinery and the manner in which the capitalist looks down upon the men who labor for him. Chief of these two s machinery. It is doing away with intelligence in labor. It is turning the laboring man into a simple idiot. Not long ago I visited a large factory in this State and was much impressed with what I saw. The owner proudly showed me around, pointing out the manner in which labor was simplified. I saw a young man sitting before some sort of a large hammer. sat with his legs crossed and all his work consisted in shoving into an opening in the machinery a small piece of iron. He would turn the metal two or three times, throw it into a large

metal two or three times, throw it into a large box, and take another piece. That was this man's work, day after day, weck after week. No wonder that at nightlime he drank, gambled, and fought. He had to; otherwise he would go mad. How many of us would stand this and not cry out? Not one of us but would become a striker. Myself among the first.

"The master of to-day looks down upon his men. He treats them as though they had no souls. They never get a chance to rise. Daily they drift further apart. In former days the owner of a large establishment took an interest in his servants. He knew every one by name, and promoted and helped them. To-day nothing like that exists. Few owners know any of their employees even by sight. Employers are constantly on the lookout for new inventions which will save money and throw out of work as many men as possible. The laboring men must be looked after if trouble is to be averted. They must make the eapitalist respect their rights. Let them stand on their feet and use their voices." make the capitalist respect their rights. Let them stand on their feet and use their voices."

"This association is looked upon as a dangerous and revolutionary one, because it tends to unite the Church with the laboring man in his great struggle. Say what they will against it, but I for one announce that from to-day on the Church of God is with the laborer.

Henry White, Secretary of the United Garment Workers, spoke about the unions.

"The Church, although despised by many," he said, "its still a great organization and almost as

said, "is still a great organization and alm

BECAME ILL IN THE STREET. Miss Cleary Bied Later of Apoplexy-Why Did Her Companion Leave Her ! Johanna Cleary of Morristown, N. J., who had

een employed as a servant for three days at 119 East Ninety-sixth street, became ill yesterday morning while walking in Third avenue. At the time there was a woman with her who is employed in the same house. When the sick woman was carried into a neighboring saloon her companion disappeared.

At Miss Cleary's request a cab was called, and the driver, Michael White of 302 West Fiftysecond street, was directed to drive her to the some of her sister, Mrs. Redmond, who lives an 354 West Forty-ninth street. An hour later White returned to the saloon with his fare, saying that no one of that name lived at the address

given.

When the door of the cab was opened it was discovered that Miss Cleary was unconscious. White drove her around to the East Sixty-seventh street station and then to the Presbyterian Hospital, where she died an hour later without The physicians at the hospital say that her death was due to apoplexy. The dead woman was 41 years old. Her body was claimed last night by Mrs. Redmond and her brother.

TARIFF BILL TO BE REPORTED. nator Jones Has Been Placated, and Den

cratic Opposition Will Not Avail. WASHINGTON, May 3. - The sub-committee which has been revising the Tariff bill finished is labors this afternoon, and the measure was sent to the printer this evening. It will be reported to the Finance Committee at a meeting

to be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Republicans have made peace with Senator Jones of Nevada, who holds the balance of power in the committee, and with his support the bill will be reported to the Senate on Thursday, despite any objection that on Thursday, despite any objection that may be raised by the Democratic members of the committee. The latter will be asked to keep the bill secret until it is reported to the Senate, but if this consent is not obtained the Republicans will themselves make the bill public to-morrow. After reaching the Senate the bill will remain on the calendar until Monday, May 17, when the long discussion will begin if the present Republican programme is carried out.

DANCED IN THE ALTOGETHER. In a Paterson Cell Hurke Burned His Clothes and Made Merry.

PATERSON, N. J., May 3.-Michael Burke was placed in a cell in the police station this evening for being drauk and disorderly. He had been there but a short time when he took off his ciothes, placed them in a pile on the floor and set fire to their. He was performing a fantastic dance around the lire when discovered. A hose was stretched from the patrol stable next door and the fire was extinguished. Burke, too, experienced some benefit from the stream.

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ORITUARY. H. Woolson Morse, the composer, died yester

lay at his residence, 30 West Twenty-fourth

street, of hemorrhage of the stomach. He had

had such hemorrhages for years, and had been

seriously ailing for a year. The last six weeks he had spent mostly in bed, although able to drive out occasionally. He drove to Grant's tomb a week ago Monday. He leaves a widow. Mr. Morse was born at Charlestown, Mass., 39 years ago. After graduating at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he went to Paris with an idea of becoming a painter, but gave that up, came to New York, and devoted himself to music, for which he had a natural gift, very little trained by study. The musical comedy "Cinderella at School," produced at Daly's fifteen years ago, was his first piece to be staged. His last was "Lost, Strayed, or Stolen," adapted from the French while he was ill. Last Wednesday he received a cablegram announcing its success in London, His chief work was done in the field of light opera, in collaboration with J. Cheever Goodwin, the well-known librettisi. Among other operas Mr. Morse composed "King Cole II.," which was produced in Philadelphia on April 23, 1889; "The Merry Monarch," an adaptation of the French opera comique "L'Etolle," which was originally produced by Francis Wilson at the Broadway Theatre, this city, on Aug. 18, 1890. "The Lion Tamer," the music of which was revised by Mr. Morse from the French opera "Le Grand Casimir," was also originally put on the Broadway Theatre stage by Francis Wilson. For De Wolf Hopper Mr. Morse composed "Wang," which is still profitable on the road. "The Rainmaker of Syria," "Prince Ananias," and the "Devil's Deputy" were written by Mr. Morse in 1893 and 1894.

William Henry Parkhurst, a descendant of one of the oldest Millburn families, died on Sunday week ago Monday. He leaves a widow. "Prince Ananias," and the "Devil's Deputy" were written by Mr. Morse in 1993 and 1894.

William Henry Parkhurst, a descendant of one of the oldest Millburn families, died on Sunday at the Millburn Poor Farm at White Oak Ridge, N. J., where he had lived for over three years, the was born in Millburn fifty-six years ago, and was the great-grandson of Stephen Parkhurst, who went to Millburn from Connecticut in 1771, settling in what is now Old Short Hills, and beginning the manufacture of pasteboard. During the Revolutionary war his mill was used by the Continental army as a storage house for ammunition and supplies. It was in the Parkhurst lot that one of the signal guns used to summon the farmers to action was placed. This gun was afterward removed to the top of the Millburn Mountain, where a more extended view of the country could be obtained. William Henry Parkhurst was a brakeman on the Morris and Essex division of the Delaware, Lacka wanna and Western Railroad over thirty-flye years ago, and was at one time a shareholder of the road. In later years he met reverses. The funcral was held Monday afternoon at the Poor Farm, and the burial was in the Springfield Presytorian Conetery.

Ex-Gov. Albert G. Porter of Indiana died at his home in Indiana polic yesteriay. About a

tery.

Ex-Gov. Albert G. Porter of Indiana died at his home in Indianapolis yesterday. About a year ago he fell on the street through an attack of apoplexy. Since that time he had been confined to his home. Recently his illness became more serious through excitement attendant upon a fire at his home, and he never recovered from the shock. Mr. Porter was born in Lawrenceburg, Ind., on April 20, 1824. He was admitted to the bar in 1845. In 1853 he was appointed reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana. In 1858 he was elected as a Republican to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and in 1860 he was diana. In 1838 he was elected as a Republican to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and in 1840 he was reflected. On March 5, 1878, he was confirmed as First Comstroller of the Treasury in place of Robert W. Tayler. In 1880 he resigned this office to become Governor of Indiana. His term as Governor extended from 1881 to 1884, and he was engaged in the practice of law until he was appointed Minister to Italy by President Harrison.

was appointed Minister to Haly by President Harrison.

Dr. Cornelius Olcott died of pneumonia on Sunday night at his home, 572 Bedford avenue, Williamsburg. He was 68 years old. He was born in Jorsey City of English parents, and was a descendant of Thomas Scott, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Conn. He began the study of medicine in the University of the City of New York in 1843, and graduated six years later, when he moved to Williamsburg, where he continued in practice until his death. During the war he was a surgeon under den. McClellan at Frott Monroe, and later under Gen. Grant at Fredericksburg. Dr. Olcott was one of the pioneer settlers of Greenwood Lake, and was the first President of the Greenwood Lake Association. At the time of his death he belonged to the Kings County Medical Society. He leaves a widow and one son, Dr. Charles A. Olcott.

The Rey, Otis Wing, the elergyman who cele-

widow and one son, Dr. Charles A. Olcott.

The Rev. Otis Wing, the clergyman who celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday at Newton Junction, N. H., on April 10, is dead, He has been ill since his birthday celebration. He began to preach when he was 20 years old, and had baptized over 100,000 converts. After filling several pastorates in the East he went to what was the "far West," and preached in Battle Creek, De Kalb, and Lodi, in Michigan, establishing a church in each place. In New York State he preached in Ithaca and Forestville, and then in Maine. Going back to New Hampshire, he preached in Hampton Falis, South Hampton, and then in Merrimack, Mass., where he organized another church, and in Groveland, Mass.

Mrs. Jennie George Atkinson, the wife of ized another church, and in Groveland, Mass.

Mrs. Jennie Georgo Atkinson, the wife of William J. Atkinson of Baltimore, died on Sunday night at the home of her father, Henry George, in Ninety-ninth street and the Shore road, Brooklyn, aged 30 years. She had been ill only a few days, and her death was entirely unexpected. She leaves a six-months-old boy. Mrs. Atkinson was a student of political economy, and previous to her marriage had assisted her father in his literary work and the preparation of his speeches. She was brought up as a Catholic by her mother, who belonged to that fath, and the Roy. Dr. McGlynn will officiate at the funeral services at the house this afternoon.

John I. Westbrook, senior member of the mercantile firm of Westbrook & Stoll, and the eldest merchant in Port Jervis, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon in the store of H. J. Bidwell, while he was purchasing some articles to take home. He was 80 years old, and had been continuously in business in one place forty years. He was a man of wealth and prominence, was Village Trustee in 1860, Village Treasurer two terms, director in the savings bank, and for many years an elder in the Reformed Church. He is survived by his wife and one stepson, Albert Stoll.

Henry Havemeyer, son of the late Henry

He is survived by his wife and one stepson, Albert Stoll.

Henry Havemeyer, son of the late Henry Havemeyer of this city, died in Paris on Sunday. His death was due to an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Havemeyer was born in 1870, his sister Hanche married J. Campbell Admir of Scotland five years ago at Tuxedo Park. Another sister, Agnes, who was the wife of T. Brownell Burham of Tuxedo Park, died four years ago. Mr. Havemeyer was a distant cousin of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer.

William F. Reinch, a barber, of 931 Grand street, Williamsburg, died of heart disease yesterday morning while he was shaving a customer. He was 42 years old, and a well-known Republican. He organized and was the President of the Seventh District Republican Association of the Eighteenth ward.

John H. O'Donnell, one of the best-known real

John H. O'Donnell, one of the best-known real estate men in the city, died of heart fallure Sunday morning at the residence of his mother, 322 East Sixty-ninth street. For the last three years he has been the real estate editor of the Record and Guide. He was about 40 years old.

Mr. E. W. Connor of Burlington, Ia., general agent in Iowa of the New York Equitable Life Insurance Company and one of the best-known insurance men in the West, died of apoplexy at Davezport yesterday. One of his children is Miss H. C. Connor, a New York journalist. Dr. Charles R. Nellden died Sanday at his home in Standope, N. J. He was born in Sussex county fifty-five years ago. He was graduated from Bellevue Rospital Medical College in the class of 1864. A widow and son survive. John N. Cramer, former Assemblyman Postmaster of Ithinobeck for five terms, died his home in that village yesterday morning.

GIRLS FLY BEFORE FIRE. HAD TO GET OVER AN IRON SPIKED

Three Firemen and a Plumber Helped Them Out of the Most Awkward Fire Escape They Are Ever Likely to Experiment With—One Man Injured in an Explosion.

SUNBURST SOMEHOW.

The explosion of a vat of some liquid in David Hale's nickel-plating shop, on the second floor of the four-story building at 103 Walker street, yesterday afternoon injured one man, set fire to the building, and caused a panic in the building and the adjoining tenements. When the vat blew up Hale, who was working at it, was burned on the face and hands. He ran out to a nearby-drug shop for treatment. Some of his men followed him downstairs, while others crawled through the windows to the front fire-

escape balcony.

In a few seconds dense smoke rolled out of the vindows of the shop and into the two upper ofts of the building. They are occupied by Becker & Co., bookbinders. Fifteen girls and several men were at work there. There was a rush for the fire escape, and in a minute the

several men were at work there. There was a rush for the fire escape, and in a minute the ladders and balconies were full of dishevelled girls who were at times completely enveloped in the heavy smoke.

John Boyle, a plumber of 96 Elm street, who was at work in a building opposite, ran into the building at 101, across a narrow alley from 103, and climbed out on the coping running beneath the windows at the second floor. The firemen arrived just then and Dan Rice, driver of 31 Engine seized a scaling ladder and ascended to the bottom balcony. It was such a long reach that after fixing the ladder in place Rice had to climb on Battalion Chief Castles's abouliers to mount it. Rice was followed up the ladder by Dan McCullagh of his own company and John Smith of 55 Engine.

Alongside of the fire-escape balcony is a large semicircular spiky fron sunburst. To get the people off the fire escape it was necessary to lift them over the sunburst. Rice, standing on his ladder, handed them over to McCullagh, who stood on a sign bracket between the buildings. He in turn passed them on to Smith and Boyle on the coping, who shoved them through a window into the apartment of an Italian family. A policeman and four other men held underneath, spread out like a net, a horse blanket borrowed from a near-by truck.

Almost every girl got a bump on a spike as she passed from Rice to McCullagh, and the neighbors say that the display of hosiery surpassed anything ever seen thereabouts. Some of the girls dropped their wraps into the street in their fight, and recovered them badly soiled.

The firemen had the fire out in fifteen minutes, and were surprised that such a little fire made so much smoke. The damage was about \$50.

HOSTILE TO AMERICA.

Dur New Sugar Tariff Arouses a Warm Debate in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, May 3.-In the Reichstag to-day Count von Kanitz-Podangen, Conservative, asked the Government if, in view of the inreased difference in the duties upon German sugar fixed by the new American tariff, it was the intention of Germany to maintain the agreement with the United States entered into in 1891. Count von Kanitz advocated a remorse less tariff war against the United States.

Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said in reply that the Gov-ernments of Germany and the United States had not as yet taken definite positions upon the question, and it would be impossible to foretell what would happen when the resolutions passed by the House of Representatives at Washington by the House of Representatives at Washington should become law.

The Foreign Minister then rehearsed the commercial relations between Germany and the United States and protested against the Dingley bill, which, he said, threatened to cancel the concessions made at Saratoga. It was a mistaken conviction which was entertained at Washington that it would be to the interest of Germany to maintain cordiality of relations with America in any event, and he hoped that there would be a thorough change of views in this respect.

there would be a thorough change of views in this respect.

He objected, however, to an immediate tariff war, which he believed would be a sinister mis-take. Such a situation, he said, was a serious one, and all Europe would take an interest in its development. The Government, he said in con-clusion, would decide with a decree of energy founded upon its rights in the cause and con-sider the best interests of the empire.

AN ACTRESS'S CRIME.

the Stabs Her Lover, Who Was About to Marry, and Then Kills Berself. Parts, May 3.-A great sensation has been reated in theatrical and other circles here by an attempted murder and subsequent suicide which occurred yesterday. Mathilde Riverson, an actress and the divorced wife of a Marquis, had a quarrel with her lover, M. Moreau, over his approaching marriage, and an arrangement was made that they should spend the last day of his bachelorhood together at her residence in the Rue Faubourg du Temple. The meeting took place as agreed, and the woman again re-proached him for deserting her and sought to have him cancel his marriage engagement.

Moreau refused to resume his relations with her, whereupon she drew a stiletto and stabled him in the chest. Moreau field, but the inturi-

him in the chest. Moreau fled, but the infuriated woman pursued him, screaming as she ran,
and, overtaking him, drove the stiletto into his
back.

Moreau made his escape to the street, and his
mistress returned to her apartments and threw
herself from the window. The woman struck
the pavement head first, and was picked up and
taken to the hospital, where she died soon afterward from concussion of the brain.
Moreau was taken to his home, and it is possible that he may recover.

COL. HAY AT WINDSOR. Our New Ambassador and His Wife Becgived by Queen Victoria.

LONDON, May 3.-A Cabinet council was held at Windsor Castle to-day in the presence of the Queen. Lord Salisbury and the principal members of the Ministry were in attendance. By special arrangement Col. John Hay, the By special arrangement Con. John Hay, income United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Hay were received by the Queen upon presentation by Lord Salisbury.

Senhor de Soveral, Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lo Feng Lu, the new Chinese Minister to Great Britain, were also presented to her Majesty.

The Queen's Drawing Room. LONDON, May 3,-Among those who will be presented at the drawing room, which will be held by Princess Christian, representing the Queen, at Buckingham Palace to-morrow, are Mrs. J. L. Taylor and Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes of New York, and Mrs. Anthony Drexel and the Misses Rush of Philadelphia.

STRANDED IN JERSEY CITY. I'wo Runnway Boys Expected to Beat Thetr

Roscoe Norton, 13 years old, and Harold Robinson, 14 years old, both of 329 West Fifty second street, this city, were picked up last night in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City. They said they had left home with Jersey City. They said they had left home with the intention of going to Atlanta. Ga., to see Robinson's grandmother.

As their joint capital was 37 cents, they were asked how they expected to get to Atlanta. They said they could do it easily enough by beating their way on freight trains. The boys were taken to the Gregory street police station, and their parents were notified.

Decrease of \$2, 440,811 in Circulation in April. WASHINGTON, May 3.—The monthly circula-tion statement of the Treasury Department shows that the circulation per capita on May 1, 1897, was \$22.93, based on an estimated popuulation of 72,677,000. The amount of money ulation of 7.5.77,000. The amount or money in circulation on the date named was \$1,600,560,383, a net decrease for the month of April of \$2,440,311. The comparative statement of changes in money and builton in the Treasury during April shows a net decrease of \$1,309,237. Increases in gold, silver, and currency certificates held in cash were as follows: Gold, \$34,340; silver, \$1,242,214, and currency, \$1,425,000.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Lazarus Morganthau's German-American Non-ectarian Orphan Dowry Association has been in-The Grand Jury for Maj was a vorn in yesterlay by Recorder Goff in the General Messions. James G. Wallace, a builder, of 56 Pine street, is the fore-

man,

The Bloomingdale Day Nursery testimonial benefit concert at the Hotal Majosile this evening promises to be a graifying success. The Columbia College tiles and Banjo clubs will appear, with Miss Chariotts Walker and Mr. Alfred Lockwood, Among the patronesses of the concert are Mrs. Schillow, Mrs. Harv Dame Hall, Mrs. Worris K. Jessp. Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. George W. Shrady, and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes.

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